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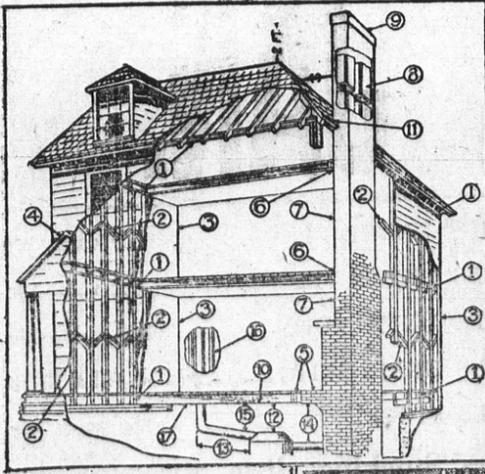
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Science Cuts Frame House Fire Risk In Half

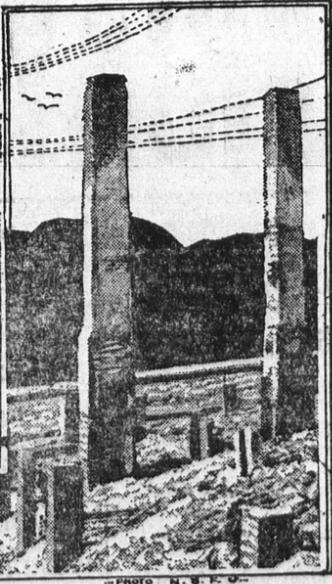


Plan by N. L. M. A.

Sketch Illustrates New Features of Fire Resistant Construction.

DANGER from fire in frame houses has been reduced fifty per cent. through improvements in construction worked out by the most competent engineers in the lumber industry. This announcement has just been made after these engineers have been working upon improved designs in frame construction during the past year with a view to reducing the fire hazard for wood houses to a minimum. Practically no change in appearance in houses constructed by the improved methods and very little, if any, additional cost is involved, but the methods recommended by the engineers give protective features making the frame house essentially fire resistant.

Interposing of panels and short pieces within spaces that ordinarily serve as lanes for rapid spread of fire, for instance, reduces danger from this cause. Other protective improvements prevent wooden parts catching fire from chimneys, fireplaces, heating plants and hot water pipes. While wood will burn and there is no such thing as a "fireproof" home within the reach of the ordinary pocketbook, the new protective measures devised by the lumber engineers offer an economical type of construction that is fire resistant and as nearly fireproof as frame construction as now developed can be made, according to their conclusions. The methods conform strictly to the scientific codes of the most progressive cities and carry a minimum of fire risk because of the necessary slow spread of combustion in houses following the new type of construction.



All That Was Left of a Frame Dwelling Built by Old Methods. (Numbers Correspond to Those on Sketch)

- (1) Fire stopping at all intersections of walls and partitions with floors, ceilings and roof.
- (2) Herring-bone fire stopping in partitions midway between floor levels.
- (3) Partition and wall corners framed solid.
- (4) Wall between porch attic, and house sheathed solid.
- (5) Header beams 20 inches from the fireplace breast. Incombustible hearth.
- (6) Wooden members 2 inches from chimney, space between filled with loose incombustible material.
- (7) Plaster applied directly to chimney breast.
- (8) Fine lining in chimneys.
- (9) Top of chimney 2 feet above peak of roof.
- (10) Protection over heating plant.
- (11) Roof framing 2 inches from chimney, flashed, permitting free movement of chimney.
- (12) Top of heating plant 15 inches from ceiling.
- (13) Furnace 8 feet from warm air riser.
- (14) Smoke pipe 1 1/2 times its diameter below the ceiling.
- (15) Heat pipes 6 inches below ceiling.
- (16) Doubled tin pipes, 1/4-inch air space between in partitions, kept 1 inch from all woodwork. Steam and hot water pipes 1 inch from woodwork.
- (17) Heat pipes running through floors, fire stopped with loose incombustible material.

Pure Bred Stock is Important Industry

Efforts Being Made to Get All Southern California Stockmen to Attend General Meeting to be Held in Los Angeles January 14th.

The breeding of pure bred livestock in Southern California is assuming proportions of such magnitude and general importance that those engaged in this work have found it advisable to effect an organization embracing those interested in promoting the various breeds of cattle, hogs, horses and sheep.

These stockmen have organized under the name of the Southern California Pure Bred Livestock Association, with H. Michel, of the Santa Monica Dairy Company of Venice, president; George W. Thomas, dairyman and breeder of Jersey cattle of Arlington, vice president, and W. W. VanPelt, secretary of the Southern California fair at Riverside, secretary-treasurer.

The board of directors is composed of the following: horses, Percherons, F. L. Hall, Perris; Clydesdales, John Troup, Santa Barbara; cattle, Holsteins, R. N. Clapp, Nuevo; Jerseys, George W. Thomas, Arlington; Guernseys, Walter P. Dupe, Riverside; Ayrshires, Mark Butterfield, Riverside; dairy shorthorns, F. A. Langdon, Perris; beef shorthorns, Farn C. Collier, Wildomar; Herefords, D.H. Ogden, Alpine; Aberdeen-Angus, F. F. Peabody, Santa Barbara. Swine, Duroc-Jerseys, J. C. Craig, Owensmouth; Berkshire, Alex M. Wilson, Guasti; Hampshire, A. E. Harvey, Redlands; Poland-China, Charles MacDonald, Santa Ana. Sheep, J. J. Prendergast, Redlands.

At a recent meeting of the directors held in Los Angeles it was decided to hold a general meeting of stockmen in Los Angeles on Saturday January 14th, at noon, at which time a program of work for the coming year will be presented and the machinery for carrying on this work discussed and arranged for.

The introduction, development and protection of pure bred stock is a problem of paramount importance in Southern California. There is a limitless field open to this development; climate, soil and every agricultural condition lends itself to the encouragement of this industry. The promoters of this organization have in mind a definite system of work to remove as far as possible some of the many bumps in this road, to place the purebred animal on every farm and ranch and to encourage better breeding conditions generally.

As this is a move in the interest of every stockman, a large membership in this organization is urged and the secretary is conducting a campaign in which every breeder, who is now a member, is urging his brother breeder in his special line to come in.

A YOUNG HOG BREEDER WITH A GOOD RECORD

When Carl G. Meiners left his eastern home and came west a few years ago he was not expected to live long. However, after considering the doctor's verdict, he laughed up his sleeve and determined to remain upon this terrestrial globe for an indefinite period.

Taking an agricultural course at the Davis Farm school, he worked at various kinds of farm tasks, finally settling on a mountain ranch in the Ojai valley of Ventura county, where he has regained his health and established himself as a successful farmer and breeder.

At the Southern fairs this year he made a sensation with his Hampshires. His record with the hogs is little short of remarkable. The original purchase in 1919 consisted of 4 sows and the boar which won the championship at the Ventura Fair. These cost him \$700. Other purchases brought the initial cost of his herd to about \$1600.

He has sold little breeding stock so far, retaining his best gilts. But gross sales to butchers and breeders have amounted to over \$7000, or more than four times the original investment, while the stock now on hand is valued conservatively at \$6000.

Practically all the feed has been produced on the ranch.—Orchard and Farm.

Betsy's grandmother had been reading to her the Bible story of the creation. When asked by her mother how she liked the Bible so far, she exclaimed: "Oh, mother. I love it. It's so exciting! You never know what God is going to do next."

Rockall, an islet in the Atlantic, 300 miles west of Scotland, is supposed to be the only remaining portion above water of a lost island.

POULTRYMEN DECIDE ON WORK FOR COMING YEAR

The Poultrymen's department of the Los Angeles County Farm Bureau, after considerable discussion, has decided upon the work for the coming year. They will continue in the work with the Southern California Farm Bureau Egg Laying Contest at Pomona. It is at the present time in operation and will end its first yearly contest on Oct. 1, 1922. Another contest will be started at this time, however, as it is planned to make this a permanent project. They are also conducting feeding studies on the value of buttermilk and buttermilk substitutes in the place of meat scraps. This is being done at the Egg Laying Contest grounds. It is hoped by this work to determine the value of many buttermilk substitutes which are being used by poultrymen here in Southern California at the present time. They are also planning a series of demonstrations farms throughout the country where experimental work will be conducted with different systems of brooding. It is desired to get as many poultrymen to co-operate on this project as possible and records will be kept on whatever system of brooding these men might be using. It is desired to get the information on the mortality, the feed used, and the results secured up until the time the chicks are ready to begin laying. By this study it is hoped to improve methods of brooding.

It is planned to hold four regular quarterly meetings of the department which will be big feature meetings. Probably the first of these will be held early in February at which time it is hoped to have Dr. J. R. Beach to speak on poultry diseases and to give a report of the poultry conference at The Hague which he recently attended. Dr. Beach was the only one from the United States to speak on poultry diseases at this conference. It is hoped to be awaited with considerable interest on the part of Southern California poultrymen.

The Poultrymen's department is encouraging the organization of poultry clubs for boys and girls and already a county-wide club is under way, supervised by a committee of the Poultrymen's department. These youngsters each have 100 pullets which they are first developing and then taking through a laying season and later will keep for breeding work.

The Poultrymen's department will also co-operate with the Agricultural Extension Service in the keeping of cost accounting records to determine egg production costs. This will be very important information as up to the present time there has been nothing very satisfactory available.

The poultrymen also hope to secure a poultry pathologist for Southern California as they feel the poultry industry is sufficiently important to warrant their having a man here constantly to aid them in their problems. By the laying out of a program of this kind it will be possible for the poultrymen to get much better results than if they were working in an unorganized way and at the end of 1922 in checking over this program of work it will be easy to determine the amount of work done and the results accomplished by the Poultrymen's department.

What is the most useful thing on a farm? Now all together, we might as well admit it: "Baling wire."—Orchard and Farm.

Dormant Values Promotion Needed

A person would be charged with romancing if one should say that a fine business proposition is lying out of doors awaiting a person of executive ability to summon the riches from the earth; that the raw material for the industry is free, and will doubtless continue free for ages; and that a gunysack full might be made up to a value of five thousand dollars. But this is not an exaggerated statement. Moreover, this proposed business could be expanded to at least a continental market and could be made to give permanent employment to hundreds in the manufacture or the transforming of the raw material into a finished non-perishable product. And that now dormant value, lies on Moonstone Beach at Redondo Beach, where the tides throw the wealth of sea stones ceaselessly. A great deal of retail mail order business could easily be established, but on the coast, or inland, that would require large numbers of skilled men, and the capital investment of small consequence would be of small consequence while the value would be enormous.

Let us see if courts and jurists are infallible.

W. L. Veach, sentenced to ninety-nine years for murder, in Oregon, was pardoned after serving eight years. The pardon was issued for the reason that the murdered man appeared and positively denied that he had been murdered.

Charles Montgomery, resident of the California Prison Commission, said, 1913 (see San Bernardino Star, August 10, 1913): "That there are 400 prisoners in San Quentin who are innocent and that he can prove it."

Of course the daily press was silent on the matter; they would lose their influence if voicing opposition to the imprisonment of innocent persons. Who cares even if they are innocent? The object of civilization it to jail as many persons as possible; and to punish the unfortunate.

How is that, Judge Summerfield?

"The rapidly increasing divorce rate," remarked the wit, "indicates that America is indeed becoming the land of the free."

"Yes," replied his prosaic friend, "but the continued marriage rate suggests that it is still the home of the brave."

"I love you, I love you. Won't you be my wife?"

"You must see papa first."

"I have seen him several times, but I love you just the same."

son.

It was her fourth marriage and she was 75.

"Why Mirandy," said one of her friends, "are you marrying again?"

"Yes," she replied, "as often as the Lord takes 'em I take 'em."

The Mohammedans hold their Sabbath on Friday.

Uncivil Legislation Code Amendment

The daily papers report that Superior Judge John W. Summerfield, of the Los Angeles county courts, will be instrumental in having a bill presented to the next legislature amending the civil code and permitting the annulment of marriage. Where one of the parties has become hopelessly insane after the performance of the marriage ceremony, Judge Summerfield said, as reported in the dailies:

"One of the cruelest things in the law concerning domestic relations," said the Judge, "is its failure to permit the dissolving of the marriage tie when one of the parties is hopelessly insane. Many a man and woman are now going through life with this millstone hanging about their necks. It is something about which neither one of them is to blame, yet the law demands that they shall suffer."

"It is my idea that where either one of the parties becomes hopelessly insane that the other should be granted freedom from the marriage vows. I am now preparing a bill which shall provide where insanity occurs after marriage, and in the opinion of experts, the insanity is incurable, that the marriage may be annulled."

"Property rights in such a case could be easily settled in court, and the law should provide that where the party seeking the annulment is financially able that a monetary allowance should be granted for the support of the impotent party. In cases where there can be no financial allowance, the insane person would, under all conditions, become a charge upon the state."

A law of similar import, or exactly so, was enacted in Florida, at the request, or behest of a multimillionaire and he immediately was released from the onerous bonds which tied him to an unfortunate woman. It is not reported that any women's club's passed any resolutions for or against the enactment of the bill into law.

But it seems that the possessor of forty million dollars and at the age of sixty or so, should be content to take the world and its trials in a spirit of philosophical resignation for a few years longer. It was probably but five years when the multimillionaire was gathered to Abraham's bosom. Someone should have told him: "This is a great life if you do not weaken."

The question presents several points of importance:

1. What kind of a person is that one who would desert his, or her, partner on account of pathological conditions?

2. What physician can say, for a certainty, that this particular manifestation of disease is incurable?

3. What person can say that the findings of any court are infallible, whether civil, criminal or de lunatoc inquiring?

We can cut across lots and dismiss the first two questions, by a reference to the third.

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